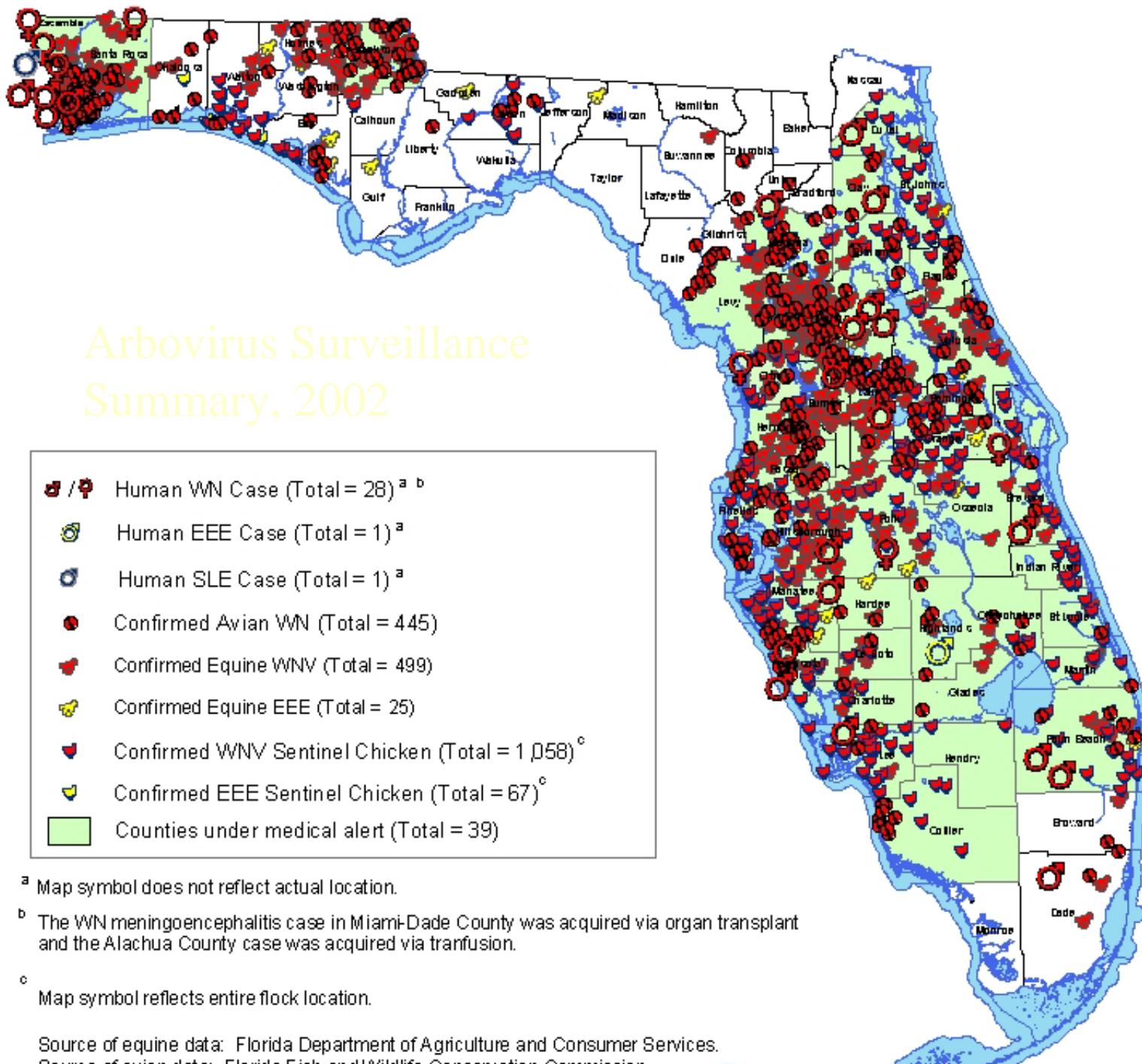


Mosquito-borne disease highlights, Florida, 2003

Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D
Acting State Public Health
Veterinarian



^a Map symbol does not reflect actual location.

^b The WN meningoencephalitis case in Miami-Dade County was acquired via organ transplant and the Alachua County case was acquired via transfusion.

^c Map symbol reflects entire flock location.

Source of equine data: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

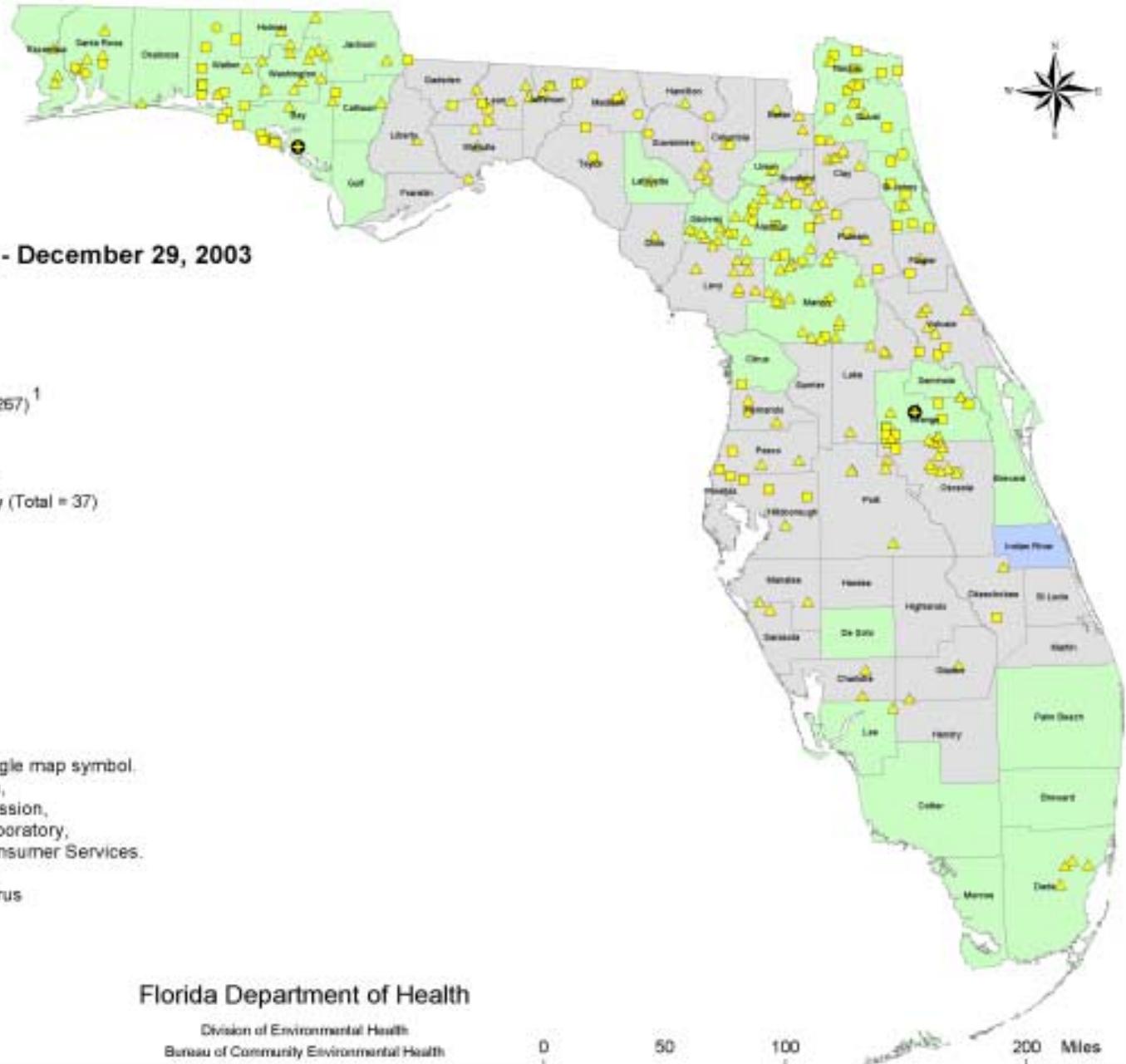
Source of avian data: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.



Florida Comprehensive EEEV Surveillance

Data Collected January 1, 2003 - December 29, 2003

- Confirmed Human EEE (Total = 2)
- Confirmed Avian EEE (Total = 20)¹
- ▲ Confirmed Equine EEE (Total = 207)¹
- Confirmed Sentinel Chicken EEEV (Total = 267)¹
- Counties under medical alert (Total = 29)
- Counties under medical advisory (Total = 1)
- Counties not under medical alert or advisory (Total = 37)



¹ Geographic clusters may only appear as a single map symbol.
Sources of data: Florida Department of Health,
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
County Health Department, Tampa Branch Laboratory,
and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

EEEV = Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis Virus

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The Florida Department of Health and its
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Map printed January 7, 2003.

Florida Department of Health

Division of Environmental Health
Bureau of Community Environmental Health

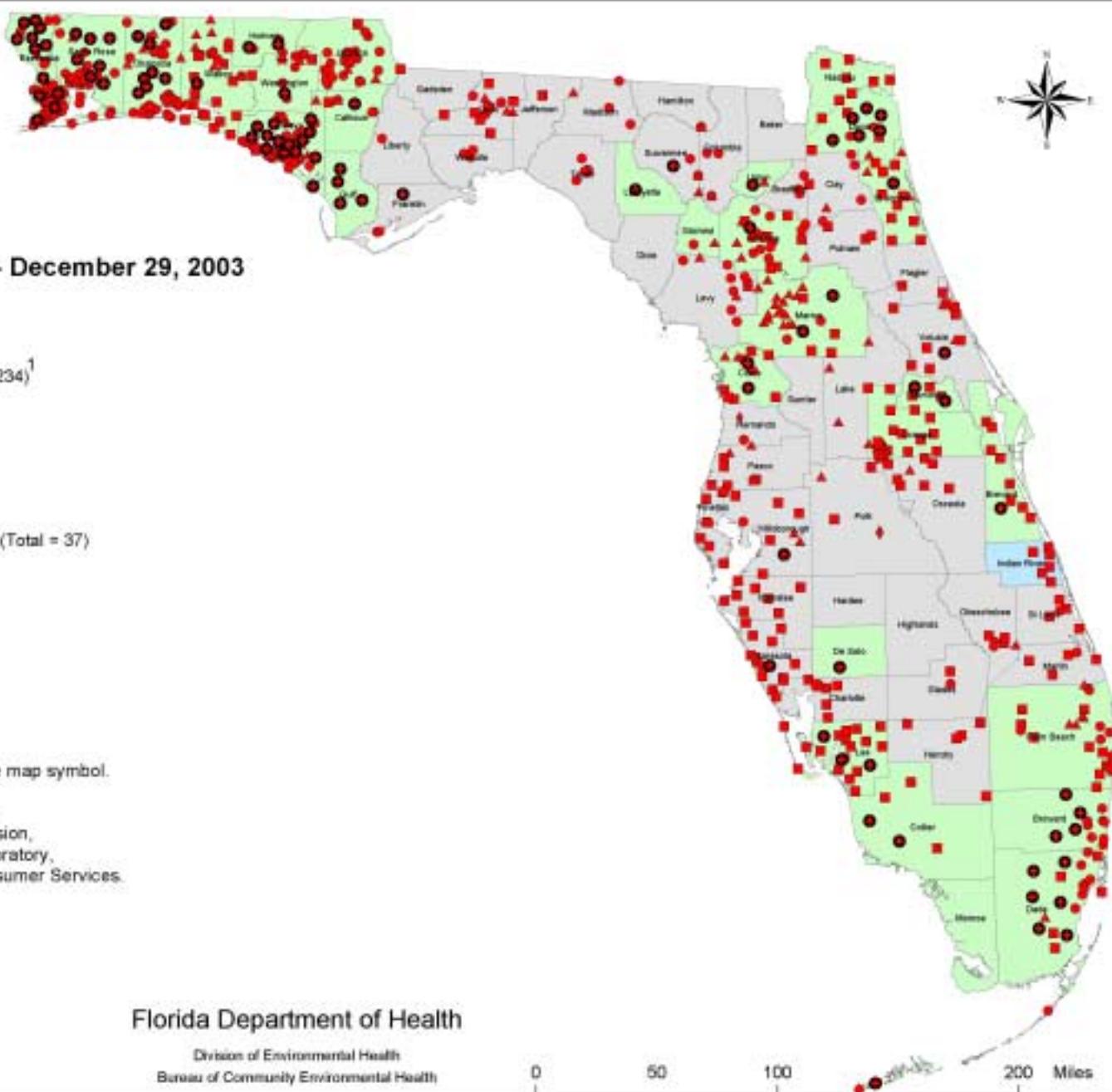
0 50 100 150 200 Miles



Florida Comprehensive WNV Surveillance

Data Collected January 1, 2003 - December 29, 2003

- Confirmed Human WNV (Total = 88)²
- Confirmed Avian WNE (Total = 487)¹
- Confirmed Sentinel Chicken WNV (Total = 1234)¹
- ▲ Confirmed Equine WNE (Total = 117)¹
- ◆ Confirmed Other WNE (Total = 3)¹
- Counties under medical alert (Total = 29)
- Counties under medical advisory (Total = 1)
- Counties not under medical alert or advisory (Total = 37)



¹ Geographic cluster may only appear as a single map symbol.

² Does not represent actual location.

Sources of data: Florida Department of Health,
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
County Health Department, Tampa Branch Laboratory,
and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

WNV = West Nile Virus

WNE = West Nile Encephalitis

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Map printed January 8, 2004.

Florida Department of Health

Division of Environmental Health
Bureau of Community Environmental Health

0 50 100 150 200 Miles



Florida Comprehensive Human Arbovirus Surveillance

Data Collected January 1, 2003 - December 29, 2003

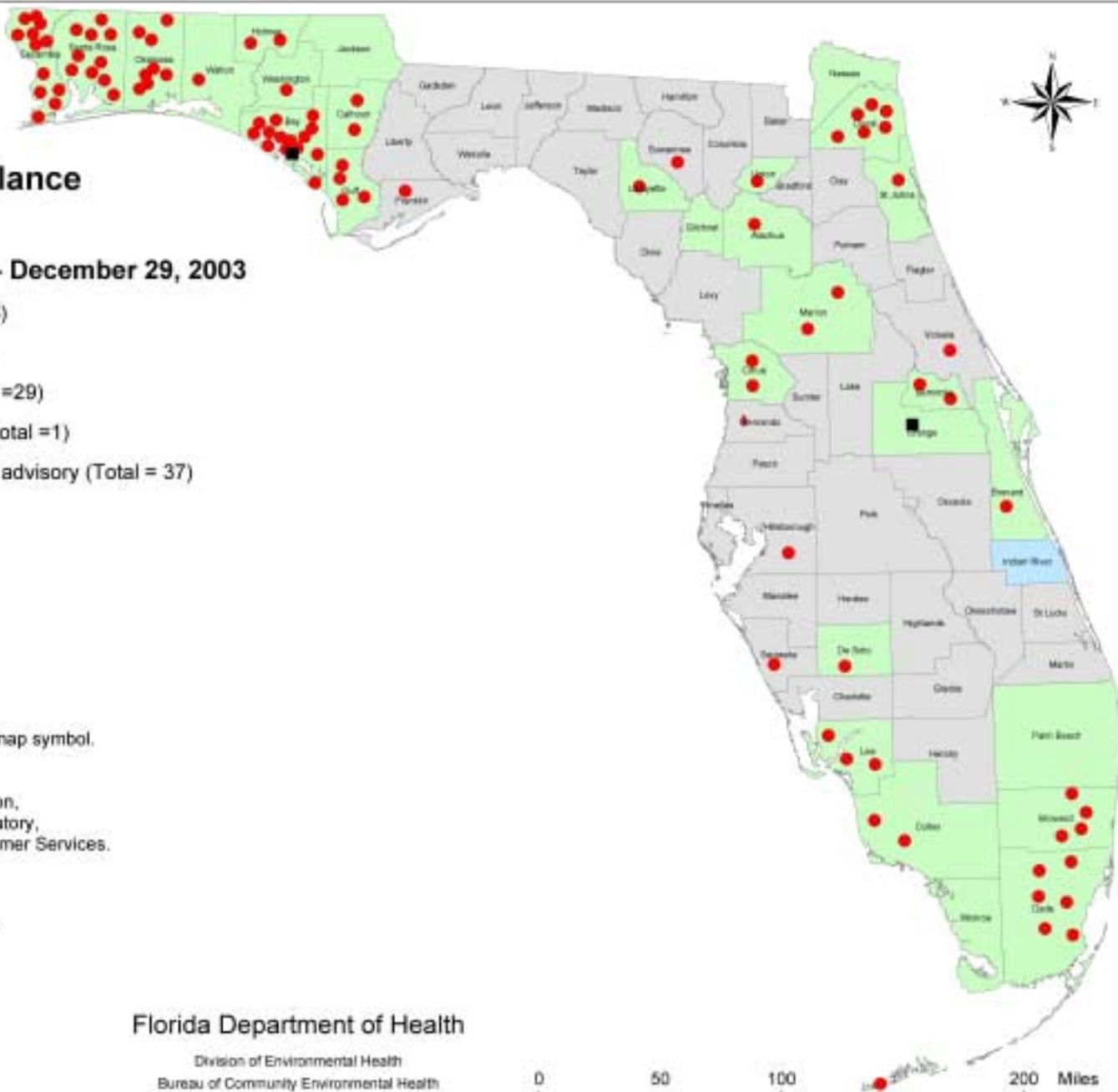
- Confirmed Human WNV (Total = 93)

- Confirmed Human EEE (Total = 2)

■ Counties under medical alert (Total = 29)

■ Counties under medical advisory (Total = 1)

■ Counties not under medical alert or advisory (Total = 37)



Geographic cluster may only appear as a single map symbol.

Does not represent actual location.

Sources of data: Florida Department of Health,
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
County Health Department, Tampa Branch Laboratory,
and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

WNV = West Nile Virus

WNE = West Nile Encephalitis

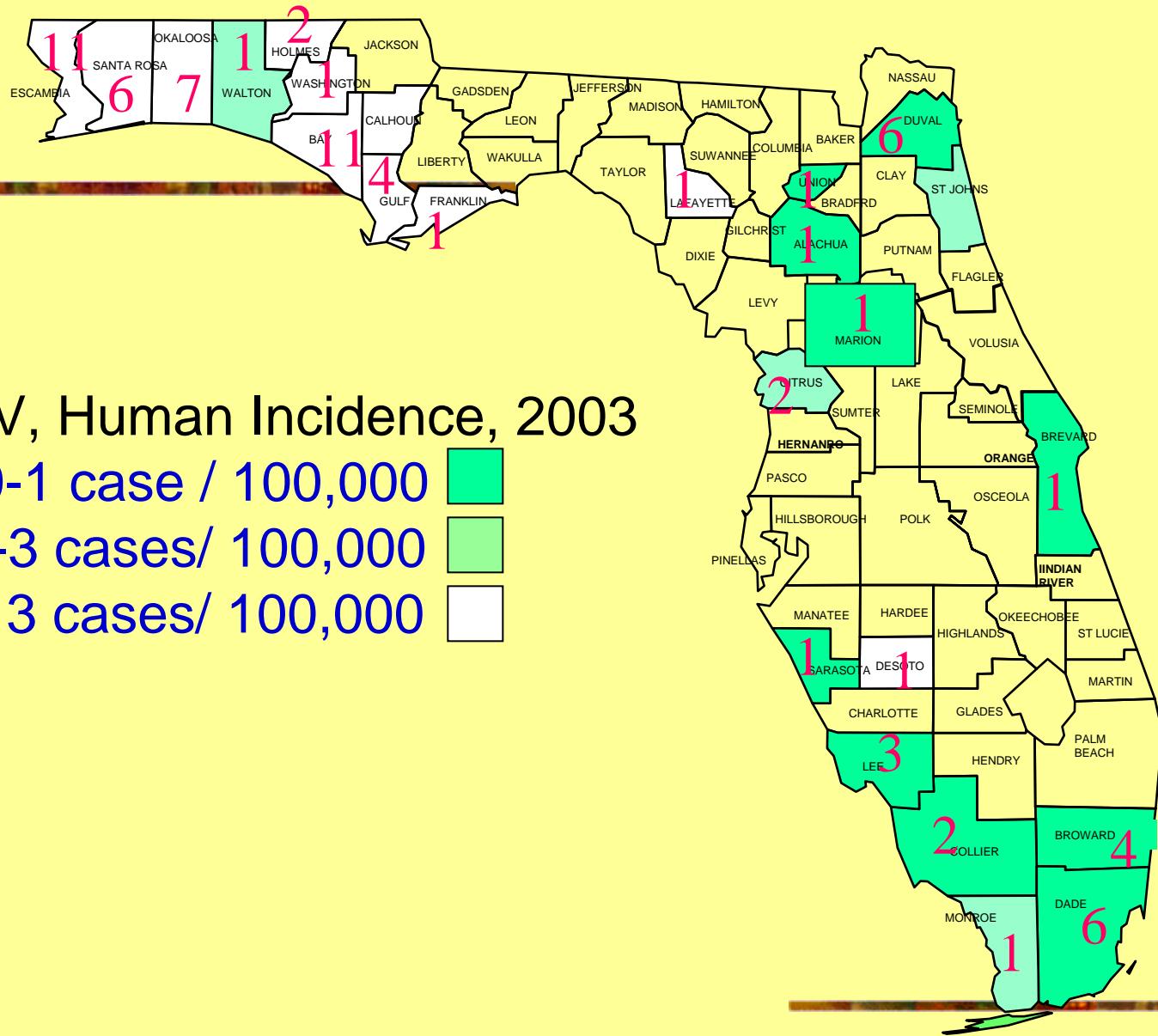
EEEV = Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis Virus

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Map printed January 15, 2003.

Florida Department of Health

Division of Environmental Health
Bureau of Community Environmental Health

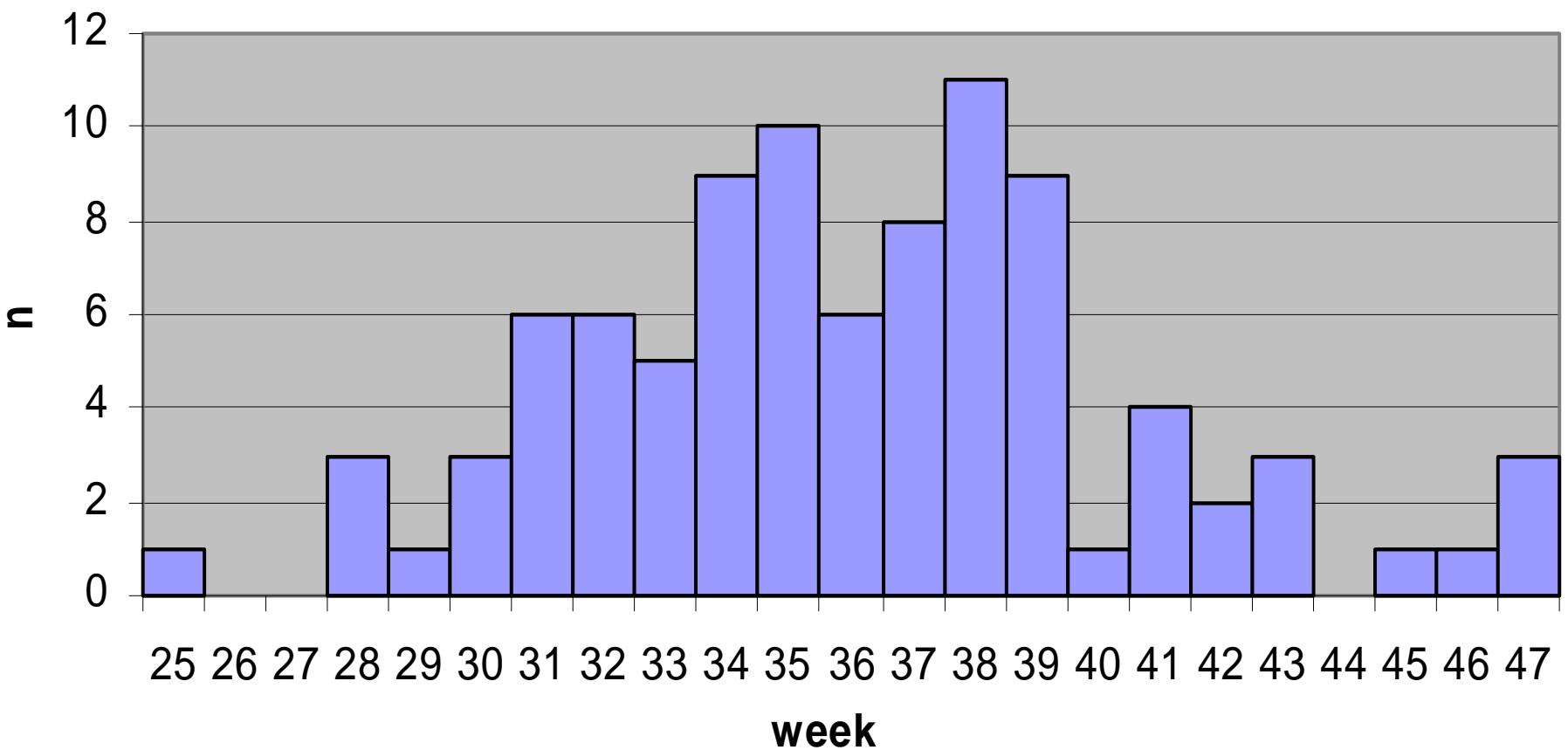
0 50 100 150 200 Miles



WNV, Human Incidence, 2003

- 0-1 case / 100,000
- 1-3 cases/ 100,000
- > 3 cases/ 100,000

Human West Nile, FL, 2003

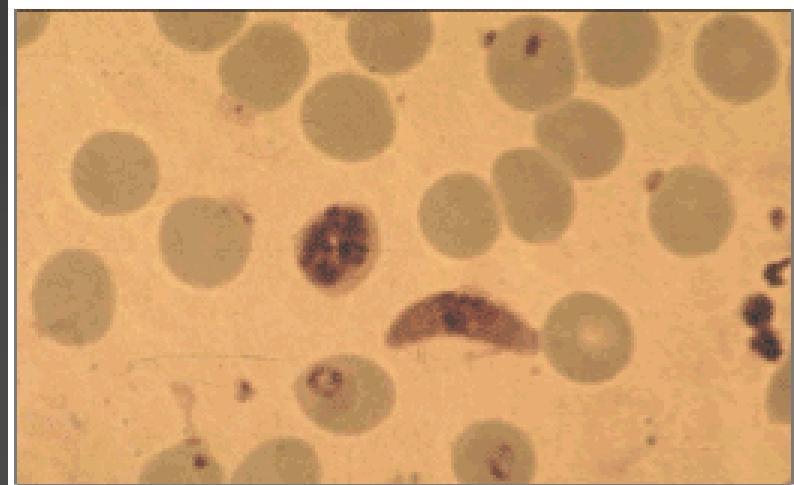


Malaria

- 8 cases P. vivax PB
- Human blood parasite
- *Anopheles* mosquitoes
- 4 species
 - Plasmodium falciparum
 - Plasmodium vivax

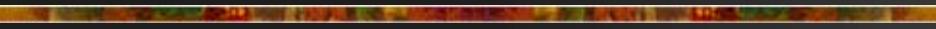


Above: Anopheles mosquito in characteristic biting and resting position. Below: Microscopist's view of Plasmodium Falciparum.



Picture: WHO/TDR, WHO/PW

Malaria symptoms



- Flu-like symptoms:
 - Fever
 - Headache
 - Chills
 - Vomiting
 - Anemia
 - Cerebral malaria
 - 300-400 million cases; 1 million deaths (children)
- 

Malaria, 2002



Source: WHO, 2002

Malaria in Floridians (n=85/ yr)

- Haiti 20%
- Honduras 11%
- Nigeria 9%
- India 8%
- Nicaragua 5%
- Mexico 4%

Local Perspective

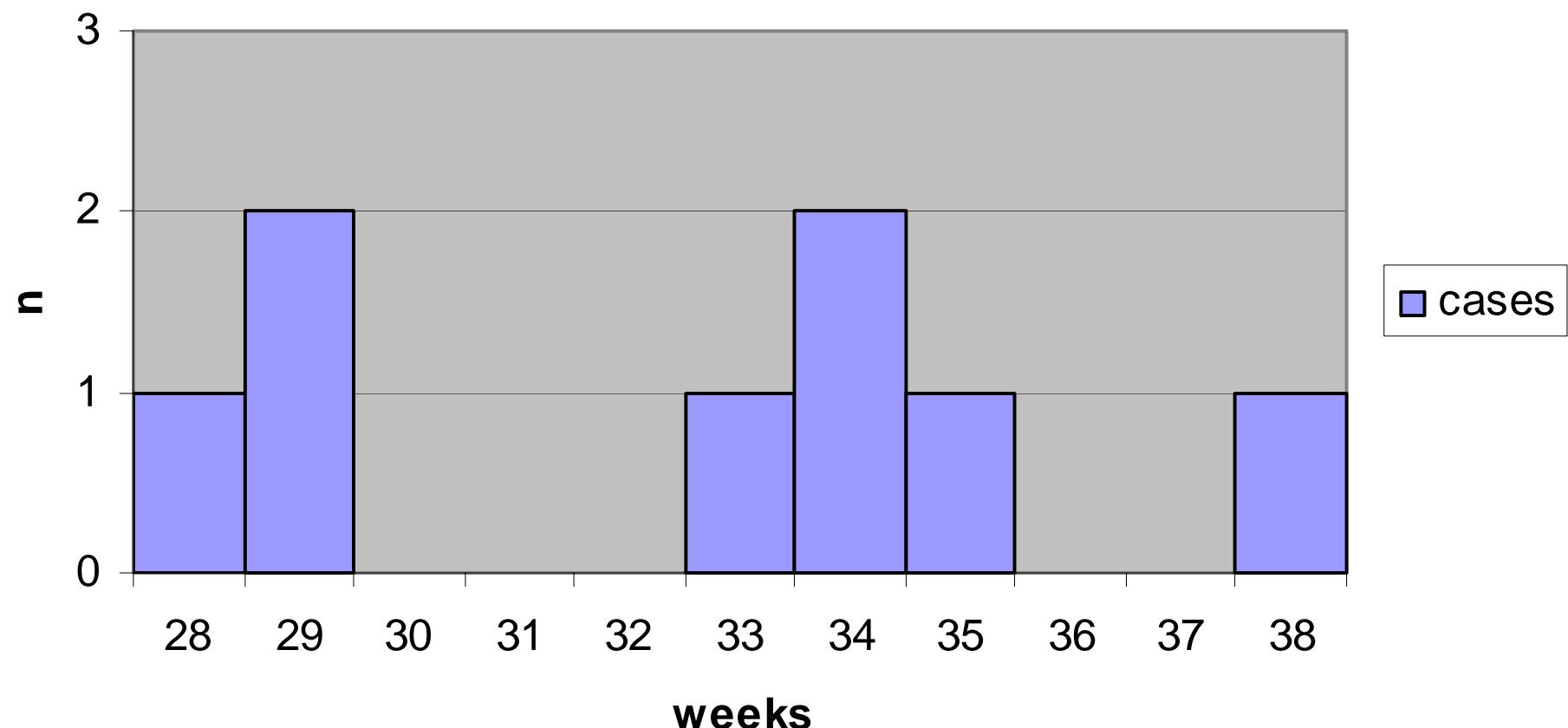
- Likelihood of transmission is great
 - Malaria vectors + subtropical climate
 - Visitors and immigrants from malaria-endemic countries
 - Last case cluster (2 cases) in PBC was in 1996
-

2003 Outbreak



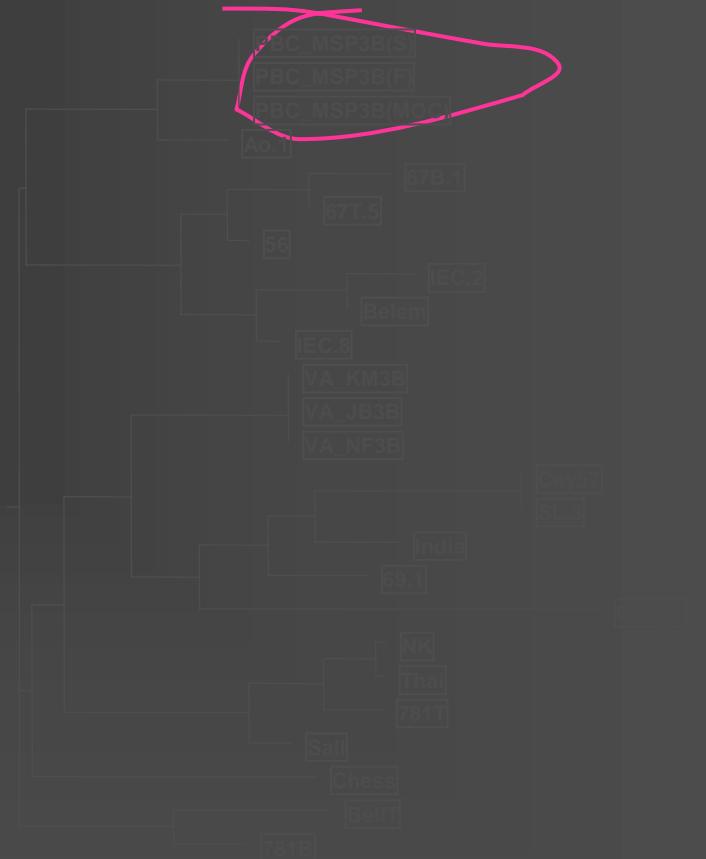
- Plasmodium vivax
- 8 cases
- Onset dates of 7/12 thru 9/14
- All cases male
- Age range = 17-48 years (median age = 37 years)
- Cases genetically linked

Epi curve Malaria outbreak, 2003



Multi-locus Genetic Analysis of PBC *P. vivax*

- The MSP-3 α and MSP-3 β genes were 100% identical by sequence or RFLP.
- The CSP gene in all eight isolates contained type I (VK210) repeats and were identical.
- Conclusion: All eight *P. vivax* infections most likely originated from a single source of infection.



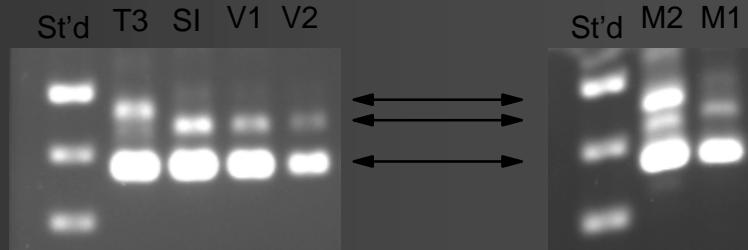
MSP-3 β Phenogram



Origin of the PB County *P. vivax* Infections

- *P. vivax* S-type rRNA genes of New World type isolates have a deletion mutation.
- *P. vivax* ORF 470 gene has a nonsynonymous mutation that changes an isoleucine residue to a valine in New World isolates.

A- & S-type rRNA genes

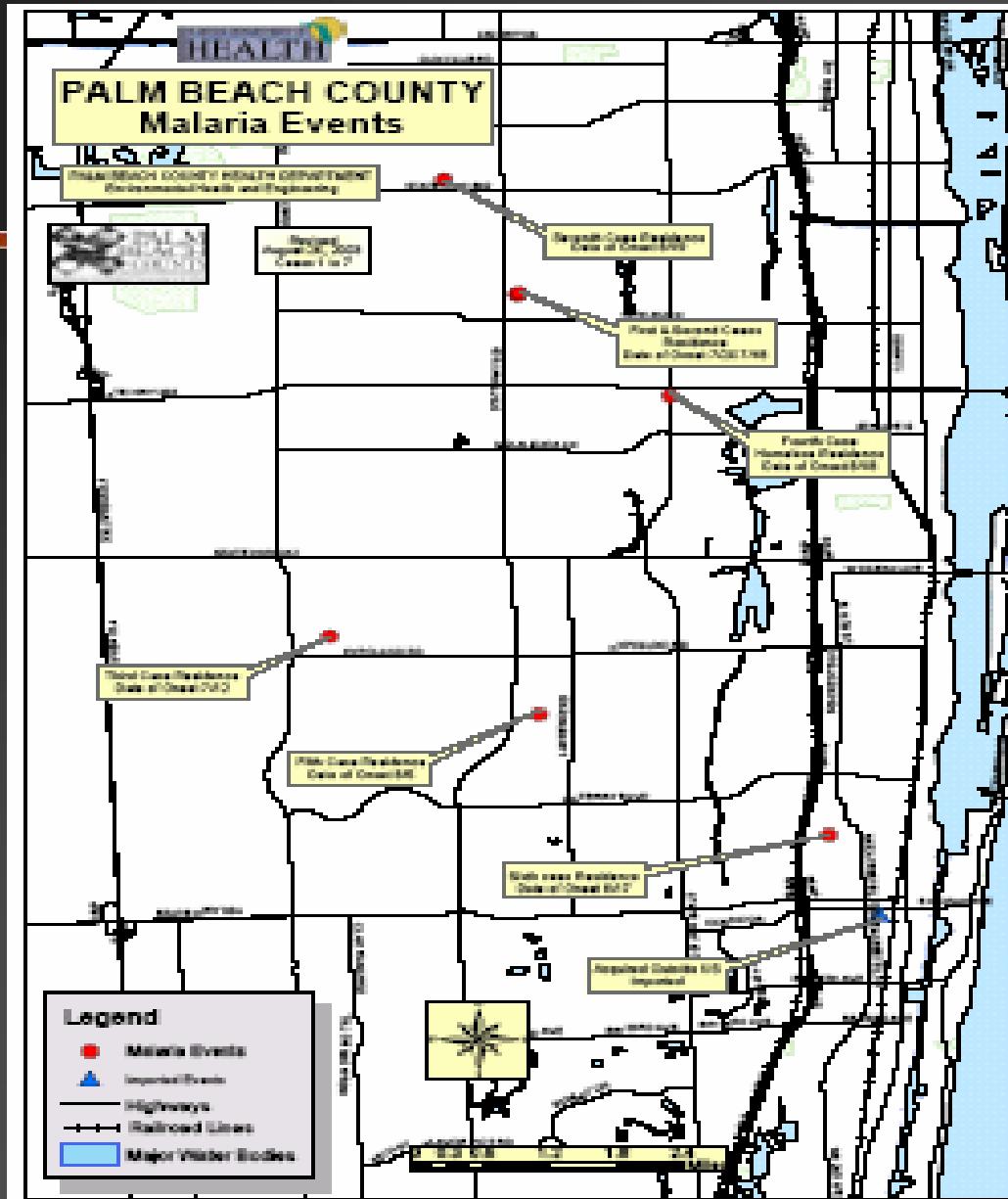


ORF 470

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Virginia_B ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y V V Y L E G C T |
| Virginia_K ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y V V Y L E G C T |
| Miami I ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y V V Y L E G C T |
| Miami II ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y I V Y L E G C T |
| New World ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y V V Y L E G C T |
| Old World ORF470 | Q F E R T L L I V N E H S Y I V Y L E G C T |

*Li J, Collins WE, Witz RA, Rathore D, Lal A, McCutchan TE. Geographic subdivision of the range of the malaria parasite *Plasmodium vivax*. Emerg Infect Dis. 2001;7:35-42.

Intense vector control efforts







A
PRESENTATION
FROM THE
SECTION
OF BUGS AND
DRUGS

THANK
YOU!

